THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government of India is implementing Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to provide useful and relevant elementary education for all children (including the slum dwelling children) in the 6 to 14 age group by 2010. Further, employment needs of the urban poor, including slum dwellers, are addressed through the urban poverty alleviation scheme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) strives to, provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

(b) to (e) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched with the basic objective to strive for holistic slum development with a healthy and enabling urban environment by providing houses and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers of the identified urban areas. Additional Central Assistance is provided to States/UTs for taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 65 select cities under the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP). For other cities/towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been introduced. Objectives of the Mission are provision of Basic Services to Urban Poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation, education, health and social security. Further, the Government has announced a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor, aimed at extending support to States that are willing to assign property rights to people living in slum areas.

Population living in slum areas

806. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has estimated the population living in slum areas;

(b) whether Government has prepared a comprehensive poverty alleviation plans for them;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) As per the estimation made by Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) the population living in slum areas during 2001 was 61.8 million. For 1743 towns, for which Census 2001 conducted enumeration, the reported slum population was 52.4 million.

(b) to (d) With a view to ameliorate the living condition of the urban poor including slum dwellers, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has revamped the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) with effect from 1.4.2009. The revamped SJSRY has now following five components:—

(i) Urban Self Employment Programme.

(ii) Urban Women Self-help Programme.

(iii) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor.

(iv) Urban Wage Employment Programme

(v) Urban Community Development Network.

The guidelines of the revamped scheme have been circulated to the States/Union Territories with request to prepare action plans and implement the scheme effectively.

Further, the shelter and basic amenities requirements of the urban poor are addressed through the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched in December, 2005. The Sub-Mission of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) caters to 65 identified Cities and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) applies to cities/ towns other than 65 identified cities. The BSUP and IHSDP stipulate the provision of security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation, education, health and social security benefits to the urban poor.

National Policy on Urban Street Vendors

807. DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments National Policy on Urban Street Vendors, 2009 has been adopted by all the States by way of executive order or legislation;

(b) if so, the States that have started to implement the same and reasons for non-implementation by certain States; and

(c) the details of beneficiaries thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009 was circulated to all States/Union Territories on 17th June 2009 for suitable adoption. The States were requested to take all necessary action to ensure that the legislative framework and institutional and other necessary arrangements are put in place in conformity with the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009 and further that the Policy is implemented effectively to give a new deal to the urban street vendors. No State has reported adoption of the policy by way of executive order or legislation so far. As policy has been circulated to States only recently, it is too early to ascertain reasons for non-adoption.